

submit to regular inspection or monitoring of each electronic device used by the releasee to access the Internet.

(c) The parole panel may modify at any time the condition described by Subsection (b)(1)(D) ~~(b)(4)~~ if:

(1) the condition interferes with the releasee's ability to attend school or become or remain employed and consequently constitutes an undue hardship for the releasee; or

(2) the releasee is the parent or guardian of an individual who is younger than 17 years of age and the releasee is not otherwise prohibited from communicating with that individual.

SECTION 3. This Act takes effect September 1, 2015.

Passed by the House on April 13, 2015: Yeas 143, Nays 0, 1 present, not voting; the House concurred in Senate amendments to H.B. No. 372 on May 26, 2015: Yeas 145, Nays 0, 2 present, not voting; passed by the Senate, with amendments, on May 22, 2015: Yeas 31, Nays 0.

Approved June 17, 2015.

Effective September 1, 2015.

RETAINING A RESERVE INVESTIGATOR BY A PROSECUTING ATTORNEY

CHAPTER 685

H.B. No. 480

AN ACT

relating to retaining a reserve investigator by a prosecuting attorney.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. Section 41.102(a), Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

(a) A prosecuting attorney may employ the assistant prosecuting attorneys, investigators, secretaries, and other office personnel that in *the prosecuting attorney's* ~~his~~ judgment are required for the proper and efficient operation and administration of the office. *The commissioners court may authorize a prosecuting attorney to appoint reserve investigators. The commissioners court may limit the number of reserve investigators that a prosecuting attorney may appoint. A reserve investigator may accept other employment or compensation that does not impair the reserve investigator's independence in the performance of the reserve investigator's duties for the prosecuting attorney.*

SECTION 2. This Act takes effect September 1, 2015.

Passed by the House on May 12, 2015: Yeas 144, Nays 0, 2 present, not voting; passed by the Senate on May 26, 2015: Yeas 31, Nays 0.

Approved June 17, 2015.

Effective September 1, 2015.

DESIGNATING THE SECOND FULL WEEK IN SEPTEMBER AS DIRECT SUPPORT PROFESSIONALS WEEK

CHAPTER 686

H.B. No. 504

AN ACT

relating to designating the second full week in September as Direct Support Professionals Week.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. Subchapter E, Chapter 662, Government Code, is amended by adding Section 662.155 to read as follows:

Sec. 662.155. DIRECT SUPPORT PROFESSIONALS WEEK. The second full week in September is Direct Support Professionals Week to honor the work of direct support professionals as an integral part of the long-term support system for individuals with physical and mental disabilities.

SECTION 2. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this Act takes effect September 1, 2015.

Passed by the House on April 9, 2015: Yeas 143, Nays 0, 2 present, not voting; passed by the Senate on May 26, 2015: Yeas 30, Nays 1.

Approved June 17, 2015.

Effective June 17, 2015.

CERTAIN WAIVERS BY A DEFENDANT REGARDING A COMMUNITY SUPERVISION REVOCATION HEARING

CHAPTER 687

H.B. No. 518

AN ACT

relating to certain waivers by a defendant regarding a community supervision revocation hearing.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. Section 21(b-2), Article 42.12, Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended to read as follows:

(b-2) If the defendant has not been released on bail as permitted under Subsection (b-1), on motion by the defendant the judge who ordered the arrest for the alleged violation of a condition of community supervision shall cause the defendant to be brought before the judge for a hearing on the alleged violation within 20 days of filing of *the* [said] motion, and after a hearing without a jury, may either continue, extend, modify, or revoke the community supervision. A judge may revoke the community supervision of a defendant who is imprisoned in a penal institution without a hearing if the defendant, in writing before a court of record or a notary public in the jurisdiction where imprisoned, waives *the defendant's* [his] right to a hearing and to counsel, affirms that *the defendant* [he] has nothing to say as to why sentence should not be pronounced against *the defendant* [him], and requests the judge to revoke community supervision and to pronounce sentence. In a felony case, the state may amend the motion to revoke community supervision any time up to seven days before the date of the revocation hearing, after which time the motion may not be amended except for good cause shown, and in no event may the state amend the motion after the commencement of taking evidence at the hearing. The judge may continue the hearing for good cause shown by either the defendant or the state.

SECTION 2. This Act takes effect September 1, 2015.

Passed by the House on April 21, 2015: Yeas 145, Nays 0, 1 present, not voting; passed by the Senate on May 26, 2015: Yeas 31, Nays 0.

Approved June 17, 2015.